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(3) The NAVSEA Pollution Prevention Working Group (P2WG) supports the NAVSEA Strategic Plan environmental goal throughout the NAVSEA acquisition, afloat technical support, and ashore communities. The P2WG identifies, recommends, promotes and supports Pollution Prevention opportunities to reduce environmental total ownership costs, workload, and risks to human health and the environment. The P2WG's Pollution Prevention hierarchy is source reduction, recycling, reuse, treatment, and finally environmentally sound disposal.

NAVSEA POLLUTION PREVENTION WORKING GROUP
ENVIRONMENTAL AWARD 2001

AWARD CATEGORY
"POLLUTION PREVENTION--INDIVIDUAL/TEAM AWARD"

1. BACKGROUND

The Naval Sea System Command (NAVSEA) Pollution Prevention Working Group (P2WG) is a diversified group with members representing the Acquisition (including affiliated PEO's), Afloat Technical Support, and Ashore (Shipyard, Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Naval Surface and Undersea Warfare Center) communities of NAVSEA. This diversity is the strength of the Group. See Table 1 for a list of members during this award period.

Table 1. List of P2WG members

NAME	ORGANIZATION
Monica Baker **Victor Neves**	NAVSEA 00T
Jo Belcher	NSWC Crane
Dave Cartwright	Team Submarine/SEA 92
Tom Cook	NUWC Newport
Carlos Cruz	NAVSEA 05L1
Tim Dunn	Portsmouth NSY
George Filiopoulos	DD-21
LTJG Hely Gonzalez, CEC, U.S. Navy	NAVSEA 00T
Robin Hays	NSWC Carderock
Penny Jones	PSNS
Dean Kohn	NUWC Keyport
Tom Rivers	LPD-17
Jim McCarty	Norfolk Naval Shipyard
Barry Richardson	PMS 333
Darryl Sheedlo	PMS 307
Douglas Vaughters	CVNX
Deborah Verderame	NAVSEA 00T

The NAVSEA P2WG is chartered to identify, recommend, promote, support and implement pollution prevention opportunities that reduce total ownership costs, workload, and risks related to human health and the environment. This charter supports the NAVSEA mission of building, maintaining and disposing ships in a cost-effective and environmentally friendly way while supporting mission readiness and improving the quality of life for Navy military and civilian personnel.

The NAVSEA P2WG fulfills its charter through P2 opportunity assessment and prioritization, policy and guidance development, process modification, and information sharing. The P2WG also improves its understanding of Navy and regional P2 issues by involving guest speakers from the Type Commanders, from the Pacific and Atlantic Fleets, from other Navy Commands such as NAVAIR, NAVFAC, NAVSUP, and from DoD including Regional Environmental Coordinators and Defense Supply Centers (DSC). Much of the effort is accomplished through a network of subcommittees.

This diverse system of subcommittees, expert membership with extensive experience, continuous program improvement, and usable products has contributed to NAVSEA's mission of "Keeping America's Navy #1 in the World".

2. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2.1. Program Management

The P2 Program Manager located in the NAVSEA Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health (ESOH) Office (SEA 00T) manages the NAVSEA P2 Program. The P2 Program Manager chairs the P2WG. Through its network of subcommittees and during three meetings annually, the P2WG helps with the planning, organization and execution of the NAVSEA P2 Program. For example, the P2WG acts as a steering committee to the overall NAVSEA P2 Program. The program goals, objectives and plans are reviewed three times annually by the P2WG. Improvement recommendations are provided to the NAVSEA P2 Program Manager and implemented into the program. This management process provides opportunity for representatives of the Acquisition, Ashore, and Afloat Technical Support components of the NAVSEA community to be actively involved in their NAVSEA P2 program. In addition, annual brainstorming sessions are conducted by the P2 Working Group to identify new and emerging issues. The latest session in August 2001, included representatives from SURFLANT, SUBLANT, AIRLANT and LANTFLT. This session provided an opportunity for the fleet to present their P2 ideas and recommendations to NAVSEA.

The P2WG also accomplishes its objectives through subcommittees established to address specific issues. Each subcommittee focuses on a specific aspect of pollution prevention and develops products that support these issues.

2.2. Technical Merit

2.2.1. Materials Substitution

The use of hot sulfamic acid to descale surface ship and submarine heat exchangers has been replaced by a commercially available cleaning solution based on Hydrochloric Acid that is used at room temperature. The Chemical Cleaning and Descaling Subcommittee is accomplishing this effort.

A P2WG member found that Eldorado paint stripper (PR-3133) was a good substitute for methylene chloride as a paint stripper. It has the ability to remove polyurethane, polysulfide, and epoxy paints from metal surfaces nearly as well as methylene chloride. In addition, Eldorado can be applied to overhead and vertical surfaces. It has also been reformulated to remove a chemical that prevented its use on submarines.

2.2.2. Process Modification or Improvement

Chemical Cleaning and Descaling: The Chemical Cleaning and Descaling Subcommittee was established to find and promote effective, cost-efficient, and safer methods of performing heat exchanger descaling. Current methods require the removal of the heat exchanger from the vessel and the use of a hot (150ºF) sulfamic acid solution to perform the cleaning process. Other cleaning processes presently used include mechanical boring, and water lance. The Subcommittee identified alternatives that do not require heat exchanger removal, use less hazardous chemicals, and require only off-the-shelf technology. It has been estimated that the revised acid cleaning process will save the Navy at least $520 K in maintenance costs for each submarine cooling system and $70K for each individual heat exchanger cleaned.

In addition, this process when performed with a chlorinated fresh water lay-up procedure on submarines has virtually eliminates the need for periodic system descaling. In the past, the engine room sailors frequently worked long hours during each port call to clean the heat exchangers before the next deployment. After using the new process, however, they have become the first sailors off the boat whenever it comes to port since there are no heat exchangers to clean any more. This is a great quality of life addition.

This process is also utilized for cleaning other systems within the Navy such as Consolidated Holding Tank (CHT) and Fire Main systems. It can also be used by other government agencies (Coast Guard, MARAD, Army) that perform heat exchanger descaling. It can also be utilized in the private sector including shipping and the cruise line industry.

The commercial process has been re-engineered within the Navy shipyards through a standardized Universal Industrial Process Instruction (UIPI). This UIPI was developed to allow chemical cleaning of individual heat exchangers, and entire submarine cooling systems. A Standard Work Template was also developed to standardize the process throughout the Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair (SUPSHIP) community. A standard procedure was developed for the Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activities (SIMA), and a performance specification is under development. Finally, a study was conducted by the Navy Research Laboratory on the effects of this chemical cleaning on the system piping including wall deterioration and oxide layer formation.

This technology could be also being applied to other cleaning processes such as conventional shore based boilers. There is the potential to eliminate large volumes of waste from the vast number of government owned buildings, and reduce the amount of biocides used during fluid change outs/cleanings (EO 13148 Environmental Management). This technology also helps to implement EO 13123 “Greening the Government Through Efficient Energy Management”.

Ship Systems Acquisition Contracting Process: The contracting Subcommittee has reviewed the NAVSEA Ship Systems Acquisition Contracting process and identified where pollution prevention could be inserted in to the process and its products. This information was consolidated into a P2 in Contracting Pamphlet and a set of Frequently Asked Questions that were developed by the subcommittee and distributed to the NAVSEA community.

2.2.3. Improved Materials Management

Reduction of Excess HM on newly constructed ships: One of the main focuses of a Pollution Prevention program is improved materials management. The NAVSEA P2WG has advocated many material management improvements such as the review of cleaning chemicals and other materials loaded onto a ship after its construction. The P2WG noted that excess HM was left on the dock as the newly ship sailed for its first homeport. The P2WG contacted the Ship Acquisition Program Office (PO). The PO reviewed the load out list and determined that lack of consolidation of material requirements among ship departments had resulted in the extra material. The PO changed the authorized equipment list (AEL) to reflect commonalties in material requirements and subsequently reduced the amount of material needed per ship. The P2WG is sharing this success story with other program offices.

NAVICP Ship Hazardous Material List (SHML) Reduction Program: Another member of the P2WG had been involved in this effort and recommended the P2WG adopt and advocate this effort throughout the NAVSEA community. Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP) representatives briefed the Pollution Prevention Awareness in Acquisition (P2A2) Subcommittee, and it was made a continuing item of interest in the P2WG. Status briefings continue and multiple ship acquisition program offices within NAVSEA now better support this effort.

2.2.4. Compliance with Executive Orders 12856/13148

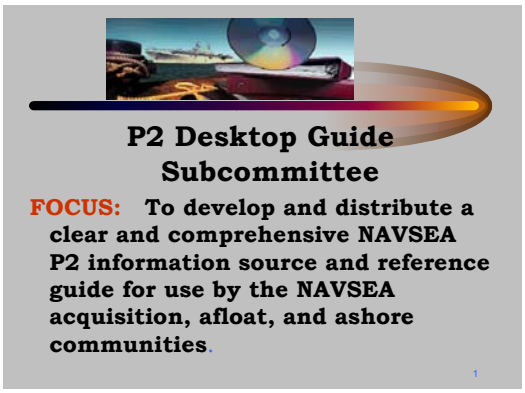
NAVSEA has exceeded the TRI reduction goals set by EO 12856. The P2 Program and P2WG have established metrics and evaluated the program based on the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reports. TRI reporting of these reductions supports Sections 203 and 204 of Executive Order 13148 "Greening the Government Through Leadership in Environmental Management". Beginning with reporting for calendar year 2001, this EO establishes a goal of reducing, where cost effective, an agency's total releases of toxic chemicals to the environment and off-site transfers of such chemicals for treatment and disposal by at least 10 percent annually, or by 40 percent overall by December 31, 2006. This EO has superceded EO 12856.

2.2.5. Recycling

Recycling Plastic Waste Processor (PWP) Disks: PWP installation on Navy ships has compacted and reduced the volume of plastic waste generated by those ships. It also provided a convenient method of storing and off-loading the waste. However, after off-loads, the plastic discs are generally disposed in landfills by the host activity. A method to recycle these disks needed to be found. The P2WG is a strong advocate of this initiative. Member program offices and field activities are exploring P2 technology alternatives and other process improvements for using/recycling the plastic disks generated by the shipboard PWP. NAVSEA Crane, a Naval Surface Warfare Division activity was considering using the plastic to make railroad ties.

The P2 Program Manager at NAVSTA Norfolk, who is an annual visitor to the P2WG, is exploring the use of the plastic in chocks and whales. Chocks and whales are the blocks of wood attached to the wharves that lessen the impact of the ship as it is secured to the wharf thereby preventing damage to the ship and the wharf. During a recent test, chocks and whales were extruded using plastic waste discs compacted aboard U.S. Navy ships. The new plastic chocks and whales are used to replace damaged wood chocks and whales. Other potential Navy applications include the bumpers of tugs and barges and the underwater frame that separates submarines from docks.

System One solvent-based parts washer: The NAVSEA P2WG has been monitoring the success of the System One solvent-based parts washer, which has a closed-loop recycling and distillation unit. The parts washer is successfully being used at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. The



system reduces hazardous waste generation by 7200 pounds and saves $13,000 per year with a payback of 3 years. The P2WG is advocating the use of the System One process in carrier and aircraft maintenance applications where PD-680 solvents cannot be replaced because of technical requirements.

Compact Disc (CD) recycling: The NAVSEA P2 Program has established a Compact Disc (CD) recycling program at its headquarters. Used CDs are sent to NAVSEA 00T where they are collected and then sent to a recycler for reuse in manufacturing new discs.

2.2.6. Affirmative Procurement

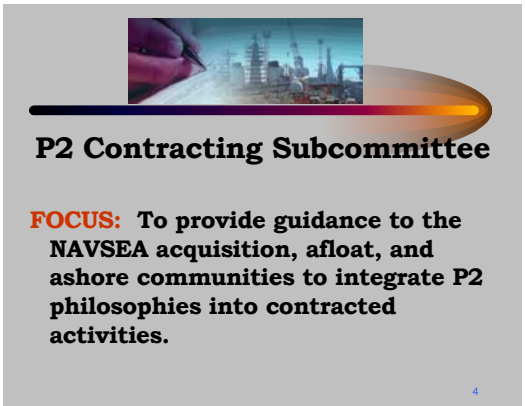
Low Mercury Fluorescent Lamp Replacement: The NAVSEA 00T office has developed a position paper on the cost effectiveness of using low-mercury long life fluorescent lamps at our field activities and aboard our ships. This project will be adopted as one of the P2 Technology Needs Subcommittee initiatives.

2.2.7. Education, Outreach, and Partnering

The P2WG's greatest strength lies in its education and information-sharing programs. The P2WG has promoted education through internal NAVSEA education, outreach to other Navy commands, and partnering with non-Navy organizations such as DSMC, and the Army P2 Program office.

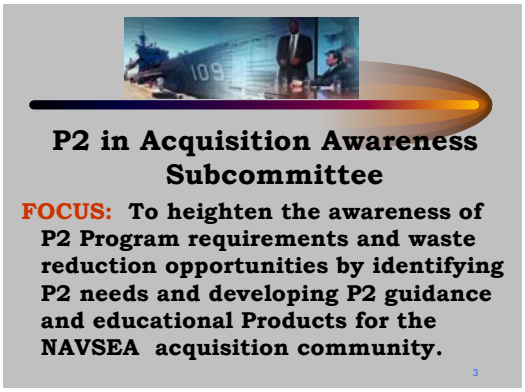
The P2WG has concentrated on providing educational information to the three components of the NAVSEA communities—Acquisition, Afloat Technical Support and Ashore. These components are responsible for managing the entire life cycle of a Navy ship. Primary methods of education include briefings and displays at conferences and meetings, information sharing sessions at the P2WG meetings, P2 in Acquisition Workshops, information broadcasts and pamphlets, publication articles, and a P2 web page on the NAVSEA 00T website. P2WG meetings have also included representatives from other Navy commands including NAVSUP, NAVFAC, NAVAIR, Fleet and Type commander and Defense Supply Centers at Richmond and Philadelphia. Finally, significant information sharing occurs in the six P2WG subcommittees as follows:

The Desktop Guide Subcommittee produced the Pollution Prevention Desktop Guide, which is a clear, comprehensive, Web-compatible P2 information source and reference guide for use by NAVSEA Acquisition and Weapon System program managers. By serving as a tool to educate the NAVSEA acquisition community on useful P2 concepts, tools and technologies, the Desktop Guide should help the P2 process become inculcated into the life cycle from the initial design stages to ultimate disposal. A draft guide was revised to include requirements of Executive Order 13148, the revised DoD Instruction 5000 Series, and to include P2 concepts into the In-Service phase of the acquisition life cycle. The initial version of the Desktop Guide is completed and is available at the NAVSEA 00T Website.

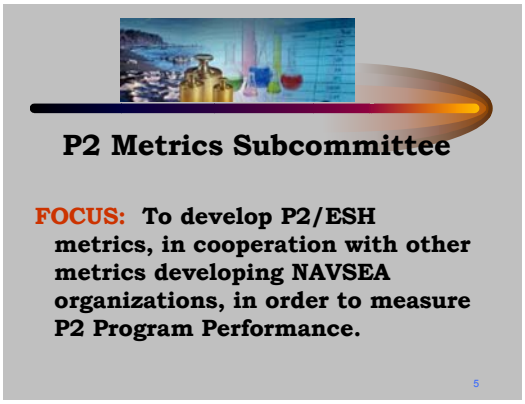


The Pollution Prevention in Contracting Subcommittee has focused on providing mechanisms

to increase the understanding of and provide guidance for infusing pollution prevention into the contracting process. A key lesson-learned was the importance of identifying P2-related environmental, safety, and health requirements in the acquisition requirements documents such as the Mission Needs Statement (MNS) and the Operational Requirements Document (ORD). Insertion of these requirements into these acquisition documents is crucial to identifying contractually enforceable requirements. The Subcommittee provides these mechanisms through training, development of policy and guidance resources, and coordination with the contracting offices. Implementation of P2 within the contracting phases will allow NAVSEA to notify potential contractors at the beginning of the procurement process and to contractually obligate the contractors upon contract award. A pamphlet titled " *Integrating Pollution Prevention in Contracting"* has been developed for use by the NAVSEA contracting community. In addition, a document titled *"Pollution Prevention in Acquisition Contracting: Frequently Asked Questions"* has been developed and distributed to the NAVSEA community. Both of these products have also posted on the NAVSEA 00T Website.

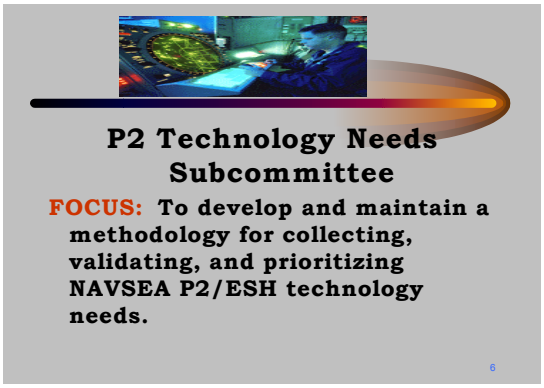


The Pollution Prevention Awareness in Acquisition (P2A2) Subcommittee's goal is to create an awareness of P2 within the acquisition community. The P2A2 subcommittee has developed, posted on the Intranet and distributed a "Pollution Prevention Requirements for Program Managers" pamphlet. It has taken the products developed by the Contracting and Desktop Guide Subcommittees and has developed several P2 in Acquisition workshops that are used to educate the NAVSEA affiliated acquisition community. Additionally, the P2A2 Subcommittee has prepared briefings on pollution prevention that is targeted for managers, engineers, and logisticians in acquisition, NAVSEA headquarters, and field activities. These briefings have been given, as listed in the Outreach section above, by the NAVSEA P2 Program manager.



The Pollution Prevention Metrics Subcommittee focused on providing information to assist in the development of P2 metrics. The aim is to ensure that the metrics are understandable by the NAVSEA community and are true measures of the effectiveness of pollution prevention. This subcommittee has gathered information on the metrics currently in place and evaluating their value to the local activities. Additionally, the subcommittee identified other metrics that could be valuable to the local activities and selecting only metrics for which the needed information is readily available. This subcommittee also developed a target chemical list for reduction efforts. This list includes some of the TRI and EPA 17 chemicals, but also contains those that are uniquely challenging to the NAVSEA organization. Finally, the subcommittee

developed an Acquisition Program Checklist. This checklist is to be used as a self-assessment tool by an Acquisition program, to evaluate how well P2 has been implemented.



The P2 Technology Needs Subcommittee is new and was formed to better coordinate P2/ESH technology efforts throughout the NAVSEA community. By involving the Lead Technical, Affiliated Acquisition, and In-Service program offices with representatives from the NAVSEA Field Activities and R & D organizations this subcommittee is expected to enhance internal coordination and advocacy, with the goal to obtain more funding for P2/ESH R&D projects. In addition, a better understanding of the NAVSEA technical requirements and their corporate priorities is attained.

The Chemical Cleaning and Descaling Subcommittee has also fostered strong partnerships, and from these partnerships arises better knowledge and understanding. This subcommittee has integrated the efforts of members from surface ship and submarine In-Service program offices, from the Seawater systems engineering and life cycle manager organizations, ESOH office, Navy Shipyards, SUPSHIP organizations and the Naval Research Laboratory. Working together with inputs from the fleet, this subcommittee has produced standardized maintenance processes and procedures that are saving valuable O & M dollars, are improving fleet readiness, and are improving the quality of life of Navy sailors and civilians.

Other P2WG Education, outreach and partnering initiatives include:

Defense System Management College: The P2WG has shared P2-related information by working with the Defense System Management College. The P2WG reviewed and suggested P2 enhancements to the ESH portion of the curriculum that will be presented to every military and civilian member of the DoD who takes the College's Acquisition Program Manager's Course (APMC). The enhancements assisted the primary instructor to highlight the most important P2 issues in the course.

Fleet Assistance Support and Technology Transfer (FASTT) Team: Another partnering effort, the P2WG maintains ties with the Fleet Assistance Support and Technology Transfer (FASTT) program. The FASTT Team is an interdisciplinary group of Navy and DoD personnel, led by SEA 00T, which supports a variety of DoD repair and maintenance activities. The FASTT program surveys selected activities in the Navy, Air Force, and Army to determine cost and time-effective alternatives to repair and maintenance problems. By communicating with the FASTT Team, the P2WG is able to introduce P2 ideas into the field through an established Navy program that has branched into other services. The FASTT Team's familiarity with problems in the field allows the P2 information disseminated to be selectively targeted to the actual need of the particular activity and eliminates the need for trial and error on the part of

the activity. In addition, the FASTT Team can bring its ideas to the P2WG for peer review. Through the FASTT program, the P2WG ideas will spread to the other services and ultimately other government agencies as they become involved in the FASTT program. Because some members of the P2WG have served on the FASTT Team, the communication between the two groups is very effective.

NAVSEA/NAVSUP Cross Claimant Management Team: NAVSEA 00T and NAVSUP 4C3 have established an oversight management team to coordinate common P2 initiatives and to identify new joint opportunities.

Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) P2 Technology Exchange: Representatives from the NAVAIR Fleet Outreach Program have provided briefings and presentations at the last three P2WG meetings on their industrial, maintenance and process P2 Technology being evaluated.

2.2.8. Research, Development, and Technology Demonstration/Validation

The **P2 Technology Needs Subcommittee** was formed to identify, validate, prioritize and promote new P2/ESH technologies throughout the NAVSEA community; and to enhance internal coordination and advocacy to obtain more funding for P2/ESH R&D projects. The NAVSEA P2WG recognized that a well-coordinated process was lacking for the identification and implementation of P2-related environmental, safety, and occupational health (ESOH) research and development requirements. Therefore, at the beginning of FY 01, the P2WG initiated a new subcommittee to facilitate the coordination between the Corporate R&D Division and the Environmental Protection, Occupational Safety and Health Directorate (SEA 00T). This process will generate technology requirements for the current NAVSEA Community (Acquisition, Afloat Technical Support and Ashore) as well as for the future naval capabilities (FNC). The process will also facilitate the development of a continuous funding profile for P2 technologies from inception to fielding.

The **Chemical Cleaning and Descaling Subcommittee** is presently evaluating and validating a chemical process for cleaning heat exchangers and heat exchanger systems. The commercial process has been re-engineered and standardized within the Navy shipyards, SIMA's and SUPSHIP's. A performance specification is under development. Finally, a study was conducted by the Naval Research Laboratory on the effects of this chemical cleaning on the system piping including wall deterioration and oxide layer destruction and reformation.

2.2.9. Reductions Achieved

The P2WG has used metrics to monitor the reductions achieved by NAVSEA activities/installations through the implementation of P2 technologies. The P2WG has seen a reduction in the amount of hazardous waste generated and disposed of by NAVSEA activities/installations. The P2WG tracks these reductions with information obtained from the P2 Annual Data Summary (P2ADS). According to this information, from 1997 to 1999 the amount of hazardous waste generated dropped by 38% and the volume of hazardous waste disposed of decreased by 22%. Comparing FY2000 to FY 1999, there was an additional decrease of 8.9% for hazardous waste generated, and an additional decrease of 14.6 % in HW disposed at NAVSEA activities.

Additionally, the P2WG has promoted and monitored reductions in the toxic release inventory (TRI) for NAVSEA activities/installations. The TRI reduction goal is a 50% decrease in the TRI emissions from a 1994 baseline. NAVSEA met this goal in 1998. Due to a doubling in workload at a major shipyard repair facility there was a slight increase in the TRI emissions for 1999. The NAVSEA TRI emissions for 1999 totaled 340,018 pounds.

2.3. Orientation to Military Readiness

The P2WG advocates and follows the DoD P2 hierarchy of prevent, reuse, recycle, treat and environmentally sound disposal of all forms of waste. Before acceptance, all P2WG and P2 program projects and initiatives are evaluated and prioritized based on their application to the Fleet readiness. They are also ranked on their benefit to the entire NAVSEA organization, and on their ability to provide a good return on investment, reduce life cycle and operating costs, and reduce environmental and human health risks. In addition, since most of the NAVSEA field activities are Navy Working Capital Funded, P2 project must make good business sense before they are funded by the activities. By reducing costs, more funding is made available to directly support the war fighter and increase mission readiness. Reduced risks increase the quality of life for our military and civilian personnel.

2.4. Transfer of Lessons Learned

The P2WG has transferred information to the three components of the NAVSEA communities—Acquisition, Afloat Technical Support and Ashore. These components are responsible for managing the entire life cycle of a Navy ship. Primary methods of this transfer include:

- Delivering briefings and setting up displays on NAVSEA's P2WG and P2 in Acquisition at Navy P2 Conferences, Joint Services P2 and HW Conferences, Team Submarine Homeport Focus Group, and Acquisition and Logistics Excellence (A&LE) Week.
- Provided P2 related information at the semi-annual NAVSEA Commanders Conference.
- Developing Pollution Prevention in Acquisition courses directed toward introducing P2 concepts to all members of the NAVSEA Acquisition Community.
- Disseminating lessons learned and successful pollution prevention ideas through information broadcasts (mass e-mail) to the NAVSEA community at large.
- Internal and external P2 Program Manager informational e-mails.
- Establishing and maintaining NAVSEA P2 Web Pages to make the following items accessible to the NAVSEA community:
  - Success Stories
  - P2WG meeting minutes
  - P2WG Subcommittee meeting minutes
  - P2WG guidance products (i.e. Desktop Guide)
  - Informational Pamphlets,
  - Frequently Asked Questions

In addition, the P2WG shares lessons learned with DSC, Army P2 Program office, NAVSUP, NAVFAC, NAVAIR, Fleet and Type commanders during the P2WG meetings. They also have access to the NAVSEA P2 Web page, and are on distribution for informational e-mails.

2.5. Community Interaction

Many of the P2WG activities have very active outreach and involvement with their state and local communities and have received state and local awards for this participation. For example, the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Division Crane P2 Program received the Indiana Governor's P2 Award and the Indiana Governor's Recycling Award for 1999. Norfolk

Naval Shipyard (NNSY) won the 1998 Hampton Roads Sanitary District (HRSD) Pollution Award for its success in eliminating waste streams.

3. AWARDS

The P2WG and its members have received various awards relating to pollution prevention. The P2WG Heat Exchanger Descaling Subcommittee received a NAVSEA P2 Team Award in 1999. In addition, the P2 Working Group received the NAVSEA P2 Team award in 2000.

Although the P2WG cannot claim credit for activity awards, many activities that have P2WG members have also won awards. It is our belief that all of these programs have benefited from their participation on the P2WG and from the formal and informal information shared during its activities.

P2WG member organizations have received the following recognition:

- FY2000 CNO award winners include:
  - Pollution Prevention (Industrial Installation)-Norfolk Naval Shipyard
  - Pollution Prevention (Non-Industrial Installation)-Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport
  - Pollution Prevention (Weapon System Acquisition Team)-ARLEIGH BURKE Class Destroyer DDG 51 (PMS 400)
- FY 2000 Secretary of Navy award winners include:
  - Pollution Prevention-Industrial Installation-Navy Runner-up: Norfolk Naval Shipyard.
  - Non-Industrial Installation-Navy: Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport
- FY 2000 Secretary of Defense award winners include:
  - Pollution Prevention (Non-Industrial Installation- Runner up)-Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport

4. SUMMARY

The NAVSEA P2 Program has benefited tremendously from the contributions of the NAVSEA P2WG and its members. The members, representing the Acquisition, Afloat Technical Support, and Ashore communities of the Command, help to continuously improve the headquarters P2 Program with their recommendations, their insight and their experiences. Conversely, the members have benefited from their participation on the P2WG through the major strength of the P2WG; its education and information-sharing programs. This sharing also occurs outside NAVSEA. Lessons learned, success stories, and P2WG products are shared with Fleet and Fleet Type Commanders, with CNO, NAVAIR, NAVFAC, NAVSUP, and with the Air Force and Army P2 Offices, and with DoD Regional Environmental Coordinators.

The P2WG supports the NAVSEA mission of “Keeping America’s Navy #1 in the World” by designing, building and maintaining environmentally compliant ships with reduced life-cycle cost, improved mission readiness, and improved quality of life.